

# WETLAND CREATION

## PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service—Practice Code 658



### WETLAND CREATION

Wetland creation is the establishment of a wetland on a site that was historically nonwetland.

### PRACTICE INFORMATION

Wetland creation applies to sites where no natural wetland occurred historically. These sites contain soils that are not hydric.

This practice does not apply to:

- a constructed wetland intended to treat point and nonpoint sources of water pollution
- wetland enhancement intended to rehabilitate a degraded wetland
- wetland restoration intended to return the soils, hydrology, vegetative community, and biological habitat to approximate original wetland conditions

The purpose of this practice is to create wetland functions and values.

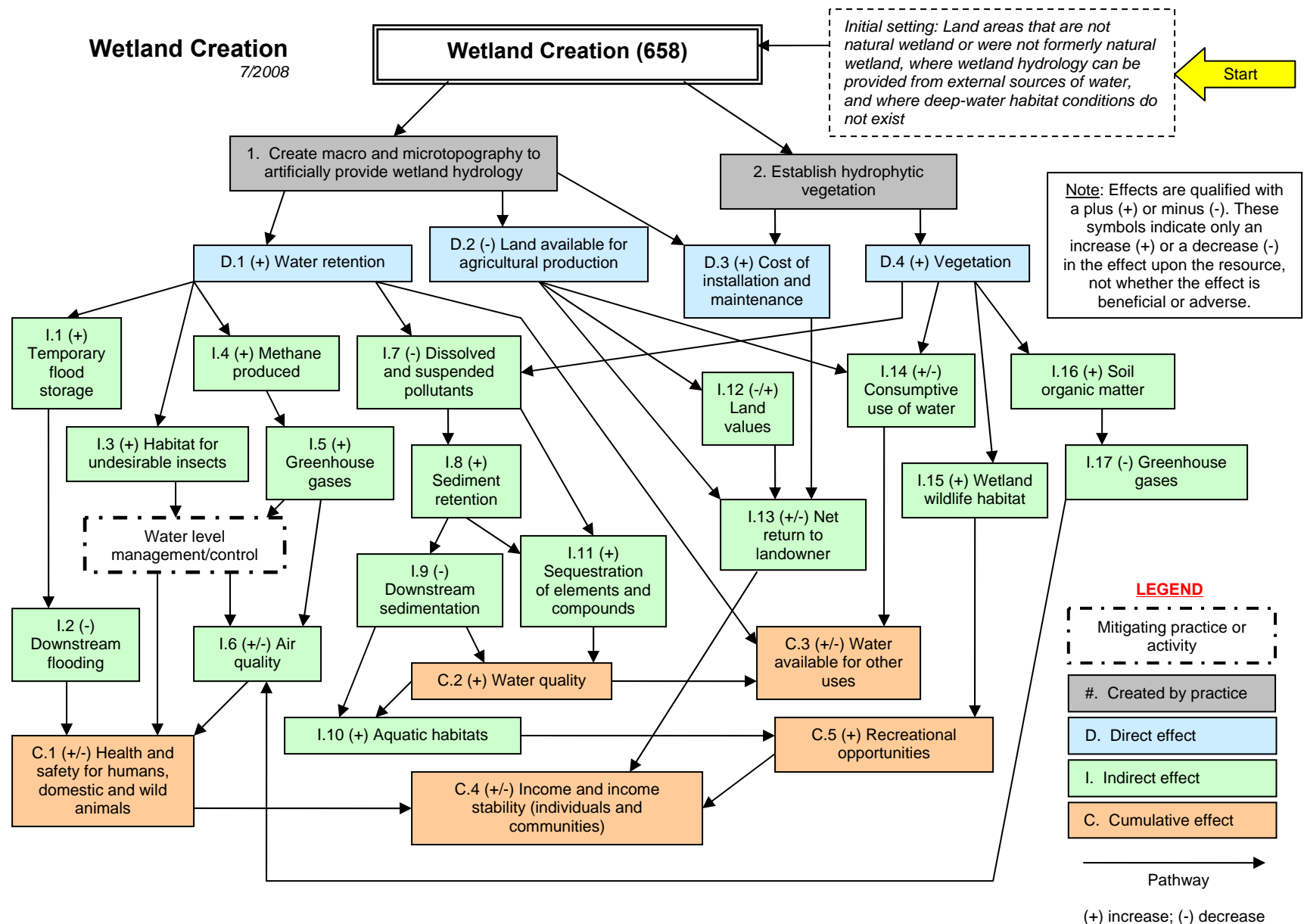
The purposes, goals, and objectives of the creation must be clearly defined, including the appropriate criteria for the site and purposes. The soil, hydrology, and vegetative characteristics existing on the site and the contributing watershed must be documented. Native vegetative species should be used whenever possible. Water levels can be controlled to prevent oxidation of organic soils and for vegetation management.

### COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Wetland Creation is commonly used in a Conservation Management System with the following practices: Dike (356), Structure for Water Control (587), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Pond Sealing and Lining (521 A–D), and Use Exclusion (472).

For further information, refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated practice specifications and job sheets.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.



The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.